

LABOR CABINET
Department of Workplace Standards
Division of Occupational Safety and Health Compliance
Division of Occupational Safety and Health Education and Training

803 KAR 2:300 General

RELATES TO: KRS 338.051, KRS 338.061; 29 CFR 1910

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 338.051(3), KRS 338.061; 29 CFR 1910

NECESSITY, FUNCTION AND CONFORMITY: KRS 338.051 and 338.061 authorize the Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to adopt and promulgate occupational safety and health administrative regulations. KRS 338.061(2) provides that the Board may incorporate by reference established federal standards and national consensus standards. The following administrative regulation contains those standards to be enforced by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health Compliance in the area of general industry.

Section 1. Definitions applicable to this part:

- (1) "**Act**" means KRS Chapter 338;
- (2) "**Assistant Secretary of Labor**" means the Secretary of Labor, Commonwealth of Kentucky;
- (3) "**Employee**" means any person employed except those employees excluded in KRS 338.021;
- (4) "**Employer**" means any entity for whom a person is employed except those employer excluded in KRS 338.021;
- (5) "**Established federal standard**" means any operative occupational safety and health standard established by any agency of the United States Government;
- (6) "**National consensus standard**" means any occupational safety and health standard or modification thereof which has been adopted and promulgated by a nationally recognized standards-producing organization;
- (7) "**Standard**" means a standard which requires conditions or the adoption or use of one (1) or more practices, means, methods, operations, or processes, reasonably necessary or appropriate to provide safe and healthful employment. "Standard" has the same meaning as and includes the words "regulation" and "rule;"
- (8) "**U.S. Department of Labor**" shall means the U.S. Department of Labor or the Kentucky Labor Cabinet, U.S. 127 South, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

Section 2. Purpose and Scope. The provisions of this regulation adopt and extend the applicability of established federal standards contained in 29 CFR 1910 to all employers, employees, and places of employment throughout the Commonwealth except those excluded in KRS 338.021.

Section 3. Incorporation by reference.

(1) The following material is incorporated by reference;

(a) 29 CFR 1910.3-.7 of the Code of Federal Regulations revised as of July 1, 1998, published by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Services, General Services Administration is hereby incorporated by reference;

(b) The revisions to 29 CFR 1910.6, "Incorporation by Reference," as published in the Federal Register, Volume 64, Number 55, March 23, 1999, are incorporated by reference.

(2) This material may be inspected, obtained, and copied at: Kentucky Labor Cabinet, Division of Education and Training, U.S. 127 South, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. Office hours are 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (ET), Monday through Friday.

Subpart A
General
(as adopted by 803 KAR 2:300)

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29 CFR 1910.1

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

(a) Section 6(a) of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1593) provides that "without regard to chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, or to the other subsections of this section, the Secretary shall, as soon as practicable during the period beginning with the effective date of this Act and ending 2 years after such date, by rule promulgate as an occupational safety or health standard any national consensus standard, and any established Federal standard, unless he determines that the promulgation of such a standard would not result in improved safety or health for specifically designated employees." The legislative purpose of this provision is to establish, as rapidly as possible and without regard to the rule-making provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, standards with which industries are generally familiar, and on whose adoption interested and affected persons have already had an opportunity to express their views. Such standards are either (1) national consensus standards on whose adoption affected persons have reached substantial agreement, or (2) Federal standards already established by Federal statutes or regulations.

(b) This part carries out the directive to the Secretary of Labor under section 6(a) of the Act. It contains occupational safety and health standards which have been found to be national consensus standards or established Federal standards.

29 CFR 1910.2 DEFINITIONS

As used in this part, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(a) "**Act**" means the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1590).

(b) "**Assistant Secretary of Labor**" means the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health;

(c) "**Employer**" means a person engaged in a business affecting commerce who has employees, but does not include the United States or any State or political subdivision of a State;

(d) "**Employee**" means an employee of an employer who is employed in a business of his employer which affects commerce;

(e) "**Commerce**" means trade, traffic, commerce, transportation, or communication among the several States, or between a State and any place outside thereof, or within the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States (other than the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands), or between points in the same State but through a point outside thereof;

(f) "**Standard**" means a standard which requires conditions, or the adoption or use of one or more practices, means, methods, operations, or processes, reasonably necessary or appropriate to provide safe or healthful employment and places of employment;

(g) "**National consensus standard**" means any standard or modification thereof which (1) has been adopted and promulgated by a nationally recognized standards-producing organization under procedures whereby it can be determined by the Secretary of Labor or by the Assistant Secretary of Labor that persons interested and affected by the scope or provisions of the standard have reached substantial agreement on its adoption, (2) was formulated in a manner which afforded an opportunity for diverse views to be considered, and (3) has been designated as such a standard by the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary, after consultation with other appropriate Federal agencies; and

(h) "**Established Federal standard**" means any operative standard established by any agency of the United States and in effect on April 28, 1971, or contained in any Act of Congress in force on the date of enactment of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act.

29 CFR 1910.3
PETITIONS FOR THE ISSUANCE,
AMENDMENT, OR REPEAL OF A STANDARD

(a) Any interested person may petition in writing the Assistant Secretary of Labor to promulgate, modify, or revoke a standard. The petition should set forth the terms or the substance of the rule desired, the effects thereof if promulgated, and the reasons therefor.

(b)(1) The relevant legislative history of the Act indicates congressional recognition of the American National Standards Institute and the National Fire Protection Association as the major sources of national consensus standards. National consensus standards adopted on May 29, 1971, pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act are from those two sources. However, any organization which deems itself a producer of national consensus standards, within the meaning of section 3(9) of the Act, is invited to submit in writing to the Assistant Secretary of Labor at any time prior to February 1, 1973, all relevant information which may enable the Assistant Secretary to determine whether any of its standards satisfy the requirements of the definition of "national consensus standard" in section 3(9) of the Act.

(2) Within a reasonable time after the receipt of a submission pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the Assistant Secretary of Labor shall publish or cause to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice of such submission, and shall afford interested persons a reasonable opportunity to present written data, views, or arguments with regard to the question whether any standards of the organization making the submission are national consensus standards.

29 CFR 1910.4
AMENDMENTS TO THIS PART

(a) The Assistant Secretary of Labor shall have all of the authority of the Secretary of Labor under sections 3(9) and 6(a) of the Act.

(b) The Assistant Secretary of Labor may at any time before April 28, 1973, on his own motion or upon the written petition of any person, by rule promulgate as a standard any national consensus standard and any established Federal standard, pursuant to and in accordance with section 6(a) of the Act, and, in addition, may modify or revoke any standard in this Part 1910. In the event of conflict among any such standards, the Assistant Secretary of Labor shall take the action necessary to eliminate the conflict, including the revocation or modification of a standard in this part, so as to assure the greatest protection of the safety or health of the affected employees.

29 CFR 1910.5

APPLICABILITY OF STANDARDS

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the standards contained in this part shall apply with respect to employments performed in a workplace in a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, Wake Island, Outer Continental Shelf lands defined in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, Johnston Island, and the Canal Zone.

(b) None of the standards in this part shall apply to working conditions of employees with respect to which Federal agencies other than the Department of Labor, or State agencies acting under section 274 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2021), exercise statutory authority to prescribe or enforce standards or regulations affecting occupational safety or health.

(c)(1) a particular standard is specifically applicable to a condition, practice, means, method, operation, or process, it shall prevail over any different general standard which might otherwise be applicable to the same condition, practice, means, method, operation, or process. For example, 1501.23(c)(3) of this title prescribes personal protective equipment for certain ship repairmen working in specified areas. Such a standard shall apply, and shall not be deemed modified nor superseded by any different general standard whose provisions might otherwise be applicable, to the ship repairmen working in the areas specified in 1915.23(c)(3).

(2) On the other hand, any standard shall apply according to its terms to any employment and place of employment in any industry, even though particular standards are also prescribed for the industry, as in Subpart B or Subpart R of this part, to the extent that none of such particular standards applies. To illustrate, the general standard regarding noise exposure in 1910.95 applies to employments and places of employment in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills covered by 1910.261.

(d) In the event a standard protects on its face a class of persons larger than employees, the standard shall be applicable under this part only to employees and their employment and places of employment.

(e) [Reserved]

(f) An employer who is in compliance with any standard in this part shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirement of section 5(a) (1) of the Act, but only to the extent of the condition, practice, means, method, operation, or process covered by the standard.

29 CFR 1910.6

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

(a)(1) The standards of agencies of the U.S. Government, and organizations which are not agencies of the U.S. Government which are incorporated by reference in this part, have the same force and effect as other standards in this part. Only the mandatory provisions (i.e., provisions containing the word "shall" or other mandatory language) of standards incorporated by reference are adopted as standards under the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

(2) Any changes in the standards incorporated by reference in this part and an official historic file of such changes are available for inspection at the national office of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210.

(3) The materials listed in paragraphs (b) through (w) of this section are incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections noted as they exist on the date of the approval, and a notice of any change in these materials will be published in the Federal Register. These incorporations by reference were approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(4) Copies of the following standards that are issued by the respective private standards organizations may be obtained from the issuing organizations. The materials are available for purchase at the corresponding addresses of the private standards organizations noted below. In addition, all are available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington DC, and through the OSHA Docket Office, room N2625, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., Washington, DC 20210, or any of its regional offices.

(b) The following material is available for purchase from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), 1014 Broadway, Cincinnati OH 45202:

(1) "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice" (22nd ed., 1995), incorporation by reference (IBR) approved for Sec. 1910.124(b)(4)(iii). (2) Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1986-87 (1986), IBR approved for Sec. 1910.120, PEL definition.

(c) The following material is available for purchase from the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE), 2950 Niles Road, Post Office Box 229, St. Joseph, MI 49085:

(1) ASAE Emblem for Identifying Slow Moving Vehicles, ASAE S276.2 (1968), IBR approved for Sec. 1910.145(d)(10).

(2) [Reserved]

(d) The following material is available for purchase from the Agriculture Ammonia Institute-Rubber Manufacturers (AAI-RMA) Association, 1400 K St. NW, Washington DC 20005:

(1) AAI-RMA Specifications for Anhydrous Ammonia Hose, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.111(b)(8)(i).

(2) [Reserved]

(e) The following material is available for purchase from the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 11 West 42nd St., New York, NY 10036:

- (1) ANSI A10.2-44 Safety Code for Building Construction, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.144(a)(1)(ii).
- (2) ANSI A10.3-70 Safety Requirements for Explosive-Actuated Fastening Tools, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.243(d)(1)(i).
- (3) ANSI A11.1-65 (R 70) Practice for Industrial Lighting, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.219(c)(5)(iii); 1910.261(a)(3)(i), (c)(10), and (k)(21); and 1910.265(c)(2).
- (4) ANSI A11.1-65 Practice for Industrial Lighting, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.262(c)(6) and 1910.265(d)(2)(i)(a).
- (5) ANSI A12.1-67 Safety Requirements for Floor and Wall Openings, Railings, and Toe Boards, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.66 Appendix D, (c)(4); 1910.68 (b)(4) and (b)(8)(ii); 1910.261 (a)(3)(ii), (b)(3), (c)(3)(i), (c)(15)(ii), (e)(4), (g)(13), (h)(1), (h)(3)(vi), (j)(4)(ii) and (iv), (j)(5)(i), (k)(6), (k)(13)(i), and (k)(15).
- (6) ANSI A13.1-56 Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.253(d)(4)(ii); 1910.261(a)(3)(iii); 1910.262(c)(7).
- (7) ANSI A14.1-68 Safety Code for Portable Wood Ladders, Supplemented by ANSI A14.1a-77, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.261 (a)(3)(iv) and (c)(3)(i).
- (8) ANSI A14.2-56 Safety Code for Portable Metal Ladders, Supplemented by ANSI A14.2a-77, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.261 (a)(3)(v) and (c)(3)(i).
- (9) ANSI A14.3-56 Safety Code for Fixed Ladders, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.68(b) (4) and (12); 1910.179(c)(2); and 1910.261 (a)(3)(vi) and (c)(3)(i).
- (10) ANSI A17.1-65 Safety Code for Elevators, Dumbwaiters and Moving Walks, Including Supplements, A17.1a (1967); A17.1b (1968); A17.1c (1969); A17.1d (1970), IBR approved for Sec. 1910.261(a)(3)(vii), (g)(11)(i), and (l)(4).
- (11) ANSI A17.2-60 Practice for the Inspection of Elevators, Including Supplements, A17.2a (1965), A17.2b (1967), IBR approved for Sec. 1910.261(a)(3)(viii).
- (12) ANSI A90.1-69 Safety Standard for Manlifts, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.68(b)(3).
- (13) ANSI A92.2-69 Standard for Vehicle Mounted Elevating and Rotating Work Platforms, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.67 (b)(1), (2), (c)(3), and (4) and 1910.268(s)(1)(v).
- (14) ANSI A120.1-70 Safety Code for Powered Platforms for Exterior Building Maintenance, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.66 App. D (b) through (d).
- (15) ANSI B7.1-70 Safety Code for the Use, Care and Protection of Abrasive Wheels, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.94(b)(5)(i)(a); 1910.215(b)(12); and 1910.218(j)(5).
- (16) ANSI B15.1-53 (R 58) Safety Code for Mechanical Power Transmission Apparatus, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.68(b)(4) and 1910.261 (a)(3)(ix), (b)(1), (e)(3), (e)(9), (f)(4), (j)(5)(iv), (k)(12), and (l)(3).
- (17) ANSI B20.1-57 Safety Code for Conveyors, Cableways, and Related Equipment, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.218(j)(3); 1910.261 (a)(3)(x), (b)(1), (c)(15)(iv), (f)(4), and (j)(2); 1910.265(c)(18)(i).

- (18) ANSI B30.2-43 (R 52) Safety Code for Cranes, derricks, and Hoists, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.261 (a)(3)(xi), (c)(2)(vi), and (c)(8)(i) and (iv).
- (19) ANSI B30.2.0-67 Safety Code for Overhead and Gantry Cranes, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.179(b)(2); 1910.261 (a)(3)(xii), (c)(2)(v), and (c)(8) (i) and (iv).
- (20) ANSI B30.5-68 Safety Code for Crawler, Locomotive, and Truck Cranes, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.180(b)(2) and 1910.261(a)(3)(xiii).
- (21) ANSI B30.6-69 Safety Code for Derricks, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.181(b)(2) and 1910.268(j)(4)(iv) (E) and (H).
- (22) ANSI B31.1-55 Code for Pressure Piping, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.261(g)(18)(iii).
- (23) ANSI B31.1-67, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.253(d)(1)(i)(A).
- (24) ANSI B31.1a-63 Addenda to ANSI B31.1 (1955), IBR approved for Sec. 1910.261(g)(18)(iii).
- (25) ANSI B31.1-67 and Addenda B31.1 (1969) Code for Pressure Piping, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.103(b)(1)(iii)(b); 1910.104(b)(5)(ii); 1910.218 (d)(4) and (e)(1)(iv); and 1910.261 (a)(3)(xiv) and (g)(18)(iii).
- (26) ANSI B31.2-68 Fuel Gas Piping, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.261(g)(18)(iii).
- (27) ANSI B31.3-66 Petroleum Refinery Piping, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.103(b)(3)(v)(b).
- (28) ANSI B31.5-66 Addenda B31.5a (1968) Refrigeration Piping, IB approved for Secs. 1910.103(b)(3)(v)(b) and 1910.111(b)(7)(iii).
- (29) ANSI B56.1-69 Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.178(a) (2) and (3) and 1910.261 (a)(3)(xv), (b)(6), (m)(2), and (m)(5)(iii).
- (30) ANSI B57.1-65 Compressed Gas Cylinder Valve Outlet and Inlet Connections, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.253(b)(1)(iii).
- (31) ANSI B71.1-68 Safety Specifications for Power Lawn Mowers, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.243(e)(1)(i).
- (32) ANSI B175.1-1991, Safety Requirements for Gasoline-Powered Chain Saws 1910.266(e)(2)(i).
- (33) ANSI C1-71 National Electrical Code, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.66 Appendix D (c)(22) (i) and (vii).
- (34) ANSI C33.2-56 Safety Standard for Transformer-Type Arc Welding Machines, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.254(b)(1).
- (35) ANSI D8.1-67 Practices for Railroad Highway Grade Crossing Protection, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.265(c)(31)(i).
- (36) ANSI H23.1-70 Seamless Copper Water Tube Specification, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.110(b) (8)(ii) and (13)(ii)(b)(1).

- (37) ANSI H38.7-69 Specification for Aluminum Alloy Seamless Pipe and Seamless Extruded Tube, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.110(b)(8)(i).
- (38) ANSI J6.4-71 Standard Specification for Rubber Insulating Blankets, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.268 (f)(1) and (n)(11)(v).
- (39) ANSI J6.6-71 Standard Specification for Rubber Insulating Gloves, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.268 (f)(1) and (n)(11)(iv).
- (40) ANSI K13.1-67 Identification of Gas Mask Canisters, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.261 (a)(3)(xvi) and (h)(2)(iii).
- (41) ANSI K61.1-60 Safety Requirements for the Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.111(b)(11)(i).
- (42) ANSI K61.1-66 Safety Requirements for the Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.111(b)(11)(i).
- (43) ANSI O1.1-54 (R 61) Safety Code for Woodworking Machinery, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.261 (a)(3)(xvii), (e)(7), and (i)(2).
- (44) ANSI S1.4-71 (R 76) Specification for Sound Level Meters, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.95 Appendixes D and I.
- (45) ANSI S1.11-71 (R 76) Specification for Octave, Half-Octave and Third-Octave Band Filter Sets, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.95 Appendix D.
- (46) ANSI S3.6-69 Specifications for Audiometers, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.95(h)(2) and (5)(ii) and Appendix D.
- (47) ANSI Z4.1-68 Requirements for Sanitation in Places of Employment, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.261 (a)(3)(xviii) and (g)(15)(vi).
- (48) ANSI Z4.2-42 Standard Specifications for Drinking Fountains, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.142(c)(4).
- (49) ANSI Z9.1-51 Safety Code for Ventilation and Operation of Open Surface Tanks, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.94(c)(5)(iii)(e) and 1910.261 (a)(3)(xix), (g)(18)(v), and (h)(2)(i).
- (50) ANSI Z9.1-71 Practices for Ventilation and Operation of Open-Surface Tanks, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.124(b)(4)(iv).
- (51) ANSI Z9.2-60 Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.94(a)(4)(i) introductory text, (a)(6) introductory text, (b)(3)(ix), (b)(4)(i) and (ii), (c)(3)(i) introductory text, (c)(5)(iii)(b), and (c)(7)(iv)(a); 1910.261(a)(3)(xx), (g)(1)(i) and (iii), and (h)(2)(ii).
- (52) ANSI Z9.2-79 Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.124(b)(4)(i).
- (53) ANSI Z12.12-68 Standard for the Prevention of Sulfur Fires and Explosions, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.261 (a)(3)(xxi), (d)(1)(i), (f)(2)(iv), and (g)(1)(i).

- (54) ANSI Z12.20-62 (R 69) Code for the Prevention of Dust Explosions in Woodworking and Wood Flour Manufacturing Plants, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.265(c)(20)(i).
- (55) ANSI Z21.30-64 Requirements for Gas Appliances and Gas Piping Installations, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.265(c)(15).
- (56) ANSI Z24.22-57 Method of Measurement of Real-Ear Attenuation of Ear Protectors at Threshold, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.261(a)(3)(xxii).
- (57) ANSI Z33.1-61 Installation of Blower and Exhaust Systems for Dust, Stock, and Vapor Removal or Conveying, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.94(a)(4)(i); 1910.261 (a)(3)(xxiii) and (f)(5); and 1910.265(c)(20)(i).
- (58) ANSI Z33.1-66 Installation of Blower and Exhaust Systems for Dust, Stock, and Vapor Removal or Conveying, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.94(a)(2)(ii).
- (59) ANSI Z35.1-68 Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.261 (a)(3)(xxiv) and (c)(16).
- (60) ANSI Z41.1-67 Men's Safety Toe Footwear, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.94(a)(5)(v); 1910.136(b)(2) and 1910.261(i)(4).
- (61) ANSI Z41-91, Personal Protection-Protective Footwear, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.136(b)(1).
- (62) ANSI Z48.1-54 Method for Marking Portable Compressed Gas Containers to Identify the Material Contained, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.103(b)(1)(i)(c); 1910.110(b)(5)(iii); and 1910.253(b)(1)(ii).
- (63) ANSI Z48.1-54 (R 70) Method for Marking Portable Compressed Gas Containers To Identify the Material Contained, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.111(e)(1) and 1910.134(d)(4).
- (64) ANSI Z49.1-67 Safety in Welding and Cutting, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.252(c)(1)(iv) (A) and (B).
- (65) ANSI Z53.1-67 Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards and the Identification of Certain Equipment, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.97(a)(3)(ii); 1910.145(d) (2), (4), and (6).
- (66) ANSI Z54.1-63 Safety Standard for Non-Medical X-Ray and Sealed Gamma Ray Sources, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.252(d) (1)(vii) and (2)(ii).
- (67) ANSI Z87.1-68 Practice of Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.133(b)(2); 1910.252(b)(2)(ii)(I); and 1910.261 (a)(3)(xxv), (d)(1)(ii), (f)(5), (g)(10), (g)(15)(v), (g)(18)(ii), and (i)(4).
- (68) ANSI Z87.1-89, Practice for Occupational and Educational Eye and Face Protection, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.133(b)(1).
- (69) ANSI Z88.2-69 Practices for Respiratory Protection, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.94(c)(6)(iii)(a); 1910.134(c); and 1910.261 (a)(3)(xxvi), (b)(2), (f)(5), (g)(15)(v), (h)(2) (iii) and (iv), and (i)(4).
- (70) ANSI Z89.1-69 Safety Requirements for Industrial Head Protection, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.135(b)(2); and 1910.261(a)(3)(xxvii), (b)(2), (g)(15)(v), and (i)(4).

(71) ANSI Z89.1-86, Protective Headwear for Industrial Workers Requirements, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.135(b)(1).

(72) ANSI Z89.2-71 Safety Requirements for Industrial Protective Helmets for Electrical Workers, Class B, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.268(i)(1).

(f) The following material is available for purchase from the American Petroleum Institute (API), 1220 L Street NW, Washington DC 20005:

(1) API 12A (Sept. 1951) Specification for Oil Storage Tanks With Riveted Shells, 7th Ed., IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(b)(1)(i)(a)(2).

(2) API 12B (May 1958) Specification for Bolted Production Tanks, 11th Ed., With Supplement No. 1, Mar. 1962, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(b)(1)(i)(a)(3).

(3) API 12D (Aug. 1957) Specification for Large Welded Production Tanks, 7th Ed., IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(b)(1)(i)(a)(3).

(4) API 12F (Mar. 1961) Specification for Small Welded Production Tanks, 5th Ed., IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(b)(1)(i)(a)(3).

(5) API 620, Fourth Ed. (1970) Including Appendix R, Recommended Rules for Design and Construction of Large Welded Low Pressure Storage Tanks, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.103(c)(1)(i)(a); 1910.106(b)(1)(iv)(b)(1); and 1910.111(d)(1) (ii) and (iii).

(6) API 650 (1966) Welded Steel Tanks for Oil Storage, 3rd Ed., IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(b)(1)(iii)(a)(2).

(7) API 1104 (1968) Standard for Welding Pipelines and Related Facilities, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.252(d)(1)(v).

(8) API 2000 (1968) Venting Atmospheric and Low Pressure Storage Tanks, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(b)(2)(iv)(b)(1).

(9) API 2201 (1963) Welding or Hot Tapping on Equipment Containing Flammables, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.252(d)(1)(vi).

(g) The following material is available for purchase from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), United Engineering Center, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017:

(1) ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Sec. VIII, 1949, 1950, 1952, 1956, 1959, and 1962 Ed., IBR approved for Secs. 1910.110(b)(10)(iii) (Table H-26), (d)(2) (Table H-31); (e)(3)(i) (Table H-32), (h)(2) (Table H-34); and 1910.111(b)(2)(vi);

(2) ASME Code for Pressure Vessels, 1968 Ed., IBR approved for Secs. 1910.106(i)(3)(i); 1910.110(g)(2)(iii)(b)(2); and 1910.217(b)(12);

(3) ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Sec. VIII, 1968, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.103; 1910.104(b)(4)(ii); 1910.106(b)(1)(iv)(b)(2) and (i)(3)(ii); 1910.107; 1910.110(b)(11) (i)(b) and (iii)(a)(1); 1910.111(b)(2) (i), (ii), and (iv); and 1910.169(a)(2)(i) and (ii);

(4) ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Sec. VIII, Paragraph UG-84, 1968, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.104 (b)(4)(ii) and (b)(5)(iii);

(5) ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Sec. VIII, Unfired Pressure Vessels, Including Addenda (1969), IBR approved for Secs. 1910.261; 1910.262; 1910.263(i)(24)(ii);

(6) Code for Unfired Pressure Vessels for Petroleum Liquids and Gases of the API and the ASME, 1951 Ed., IBR approved for Sec. 1910.110(b)(3)(iii); and

(7) ASME B56.6-1992 (with addenda), Safety Standard for Rough Terrain Forklift Trucks, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.266(f)(4).

(h) The following material is available for purchase from the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103:

(1) ASTM A 47-68 Malleable Iron Castings, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.111(b)(7)(vi).

(2) ASTM A 53-69 Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.110(b)(8)(i) (a) and (b) and 1910.111(b)(7)(iv).

(3) ASTM A 126-66 Gray Iron Casting for Valves, Flanges and Pipe Fitting, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.111(b)(7)(vi).

(4) ASTM A 391-65 (ANSI G61.1-1968) Alloy Steel Chain, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.184(e)(4).

(5) ASTM A 395-68 Ductile Iron for Use at Elevated Temperatures, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.111(b)(7)(vi).

(6) ASTM B 88-69 Seamless Copper Water Tube, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.110(b) (8)(i)(a) and (13)(ii)(b)(1).

(7) ASTM B 88-66A Seamless Copper Water Tube, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.252(d)(1)(i)(A)(2).

(8) ASTM B 117-64 Salt Spray (Fog) Test, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.268(g)(2)(i)(A).

(9) ASTM B 210-68 Aluminum-Alloy Drawn Seamless Tubes, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.110(b)(8)(ii).

(10) ASTM B 241-69, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.110(b)(8)(i) introductory text.

(11) ASTM D 5-65 Test for Penetration by Bituminous Materials, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(a)(17).

(12) ASTM D 56-70 Test for Flash Point by Tag Closed Tester, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(a)(14)(i).

(13) ASTM D 86-62 Test for Distillation of Petroleum Products, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.106(a)(5) and 1910.119(b) ``Boiling point."`

(14) ASTM D 88-56 Test for Saybolt Viscosity, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(a)(37).

(15) ASTM D 93-71 Test for Flash Point by Pensky Martens, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(a)(14)(ii).

(16) ASTM D 323-68, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(a)(30)

(17) ASTM D 445-65 Test for Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(a)(37).

(18) ASTM D 1692-68 Test for Flammability of Plastic Sheeting and Cellular Plastics, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.103(c)(1)(v)(d).

(19) ASTM D 2161-66 Conversion Tables For SUS, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(a)(37).

(i) The following material is available for purchase from the American Welding Society (AWS), 550 NW, LeJeune Road, P.O. Box 351040, Miami FL 33135:

(1) AWS A3.0 (1969) Terms and Definitions, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.251(c).

(2) AWS A6.1 (1966) Recommended Safe Practices for Gas Shielded Arc Welding, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.254(d)(1).

(3) AWS B3.0-41 Standard Qualification Procedure, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.67(c)(5)(i).

(4) AWS D1.0-1966 Code for Welding in Building Construction, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.27(b)(6).

(5) AWS D2.0-69 Specifications for Welding Highway and Railway Bridges, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.67(c)(5)(iv).

(6) AWS D8.4-61 Recommended Practices for Automotive Welding Design, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.67(c)(5)(ii).

(7) AWS D10.9-69 Standard Qualification of Welding Procedures and Welders for Piping and Tubing, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.67(c)(5)(iii).

(j) The following material is available for purchase from the Department of Commerce:

(1) Commercial Standard, CS 202-56 (1961) "Industrial Lifts and Hinged Loading Ramps," IBR approved for Sec. 1910.30(a)(3).

(2) Publication "Model Performance Criteria for Structural Fire Fighters' Helmets," IBR approved for Sec. 1910.156(e)(5)(i).

(k) The following material is available for purchase from the Compressed Gas Association (CGA), 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202:

(1) CGA C-6 (1968) Standards for Visual Inspection of Compressed Gas Cylinders, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.101(a).

(2) CGA C-8 (1962) Standard for Requalification of ICC-3HT Cylinders, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.101(a).

(3) CGA G-1 (1966) Acetylene, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.102(a).

(4) CGA G-1.3 (1959) Acetylene Transmission for Chemical Synthesis, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.102(b).

- (5) CGA G-1.4 (1966) Standard for Acetylene Cylinder Charging Plants, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.102(b).
- (6) CGA G-7.1 (1966) Commodity Specification, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.134(d)(1).
- (7) CGA G-8.1 (1964) Standard for the Installation of Nitrous Oxide Systems at Consumer Sites, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.105.
- (8) CGA P-1 (1965) Safe Handling of Compressed Gases, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.101(b).
- (9) CGA P-3 (1963) Specifications, Properties, and Recommendations for Packaging, Transportation, Storage and Use of Ammonium Nitrate, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.109(i)(1)(ii)(b).
- (10) CGA S-1.1 (1963) and 1965 Addenda. Safety Release Device Standards--Cylinders for Compressed Gases, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.101(c); 1910.103(c)(1)(iv)(a)(2).
- (11) CGA S-1.2 (1963) Safety Release Device Standards, Cargo and Portable Tanks for Compressed Gases, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.101(c); 1910.103(c)(1)(iv)(a)(2).
- (12) CGA S-1.3 (1959) Safety Release Device Standards-Compressed Gas Storage Containers, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.103(c)(1)(iv)(a)(2); 1910.104(b)(6)(iii); and 1910.111(d)(4)(ii)(b).
- (13) CGA 1957 Standard Hose Connection Standard, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.253(e) (4)(v) and (5)(iii).
- (14) CGA and RMA (Rubber Manufacturer's Association) Specification for Rubber Welding Hose (1958), IBR approved for Sec. 1910.253(e)(5)(i).
- (15) CGA 1958 Regulator Connection Standard, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.253(e) (4)(iv) and (6).

(l) The following material is available for purchase from the Crane Manufacturer's Association of America, Inc. (CMAA), 1 Thomas Circle NW, Washington DC 20005:

- (1) CMAA Specification 1B61, Specifications for Electric Overhead Traveling Cranes, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.179(b)(6)(i).
- (2) [Reserved].

(m) The following material is available for purchase from the General Services Administration:

- (1) GSA Pub. GG-B-0067b, Air Compressed for Breathing Purposes, or Interim Federal Specifications, Apr. 1965, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.134(d)(4).
- (2) [Reserved]

(n) The following material is available for purchase from the Department of Health and Human Services:

- (1) Publication No. 76-120 (1975), List of Personal Hearing Protectors and Attenuation Data, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.95 App. B.
- (2) [Reserved]

(o) The following material is available for purchase from the Institute of Makers of Explosives (IME), 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10017:

(1) IME Pamphlet No. 17, 1960, Safety in the Handling and Use of Explosives, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.261 (a)(4)(iii) and (c)(14)(ii).

(2) [Reserved]

(p) The following material is available for purchase from the National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA):

(1) NEMA EW-1 (1962) Requirements for Electric Arc Welding Apparatus, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.254(b)(1).

(2) [Reserved]

(q) The following material is available for purchase from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 11 Tracy Drive, Avon, MA 02322:

(1) NFPA 30 (1969) Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.178(f)(1).

(2) NFPA 32-1970 Standard for Dry Cleaning Plants, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(j)(6)(i).

(3) NFPA 33-1969 Standard for Spray Finishing Using Flammable and Combustible Material, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.94(c) (1)(ii), (2), (3) (i) and (iii), and (5).

(4) NFPA 34-1966 Standard for Dip Tanks Containing Flammable or Combustible Liquids, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.124(b)(4)(iv).

(5) NFPA 34-1995 Standard for Dip Tanks Containing Flammable or Combustible Liquids, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.124(b)(4)(ii).

(6) NFPA 35-1970 Standard for the Manufacture of Organic Coatings, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(j)(6)(ii).

(7) NFPA 36-1967 Standard for Solvent Extraction Plants, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(j)(6)(iii).

(8) NFPA 37-1970 Standard for the Installation and Use of Stationary Combustion Engines and Gas Turbines, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.106(j)(6)(iv) and 1910.110 (b)(20)(iv)(c) and (e)(11).

(9) NFPA 51B-1962 Standard for Fire Protection in Use of Cutting and Welding Processes, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.252(a)(1) introductory text.

(10) NFPA 54-1969 Standard for the Installation of Gas Appliances and Gas Piping, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.110(b)(20)(iv)(a).

(11) NFPA 54A-1969 Standard for the Installation of Gas Piping and Gas Equipment on Industrial Premises and Certain Other Premises, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.110(b)(20)(iv)(b).

(12) NFPA 58-1969 Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases (ANSI

Z106.1-1970), IBR approved for Secs. 1910.110 (b)(3)(iv) and (i)(3) (i) and (ii); and 1910.178(f)(2).

(13) NFPA 59-1968 Standard for the Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases at Utility Gas Plants, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.110 (b)(3)(iv) and (i)(2)(iv).

(14) NFPA 62-1967 Standard for the Prevention of Dust Explosions in the Production, Packaging, and Handling of Pulverized Sugar and Cocoa, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.263(k)(2)(i).

(15) NFPA 68-1954 Guide for Explosion Venting, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.94(a)(2)(iii).

(16) NFPA 70-1971 National Electrical Code, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.66 App. D(c)(2).

(17) NFPA 78-1968 Lightning Protection Code, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.109(i)(6)(ii).

(18) NFPA 80-1968 Standard for Fire Doors and Windows, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(d)(4)(i).

(19) NFPA 80-1970 Standard for the Installation of Fire Doors and Windows, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.253(f)(6)(i)(I).

(20) NFPA 86A-1969 Standard for Oven and Furnaces Design, Location and Equipment, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.107 (j)(1) and (l)(3) and 1910.108 (b)(2) and (d)(2).

(21) NFPA 91-1961 Standard for the Installation of Blower and Exhaust Systems for Dust, Stock, and Vapor Removal or Conveying (ANSI Z33.1-61), IBR approved for Sec. 1910.107(d)(1).

(22) NFPA 91-1969 Standards for Blower and Exhaust Systems, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.108(b)(1).

(23) NFPA 96-1970 Standard for the Installation of Equipment for the Removal of Smoke and Grease Laden Vapors from Commercial Cooking Equipment, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.110(b)(20)(iv)(d).

(24) NFPA 101-1970 Code for Life Safety From Fire in Buildings and Structures, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.261(a)(4)(ii).

(25) NFPA 203M-1970 Manual on Roof Coverings, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.109(i)(1)(iii)(c).

(26) NFPA 251-1969 Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials, IBR approved for Secs. 1910.106 (d)(3)(ii) introductory text and (d)(4)(i).

(27) NFPA 302-1968 Fire Protection Standard for Motor-Craft (Pleasure and Commercial), IBR approved for Sec. 1910.265(d)(2)(iv) introductory text.

(28) NFPA 385-1966 Recommended Regulatory Standard for Tank Vehicles for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(g)(1)(i)(e)(1).

(29) NFPA 496-1967 Standard for Purged Enclosures for Electrical Equipment in Hazardous Locations, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.103(c)(1)(ix)(e)(1).

(30) NFPA 505-1969 Standard for Type Designations, Areas of Use, Maintenance, and Operation of Powered Industrial Trucks, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.110(e)(2)(iv).

(31) NFPA 566-1965 Standard for the Installation of Bulk Oxygen Systems at Consumer Sites, IBR

approved for Secs. 1910.253 (b)(4)(iv) and (c)(2)(v).

(32) NFPA 656-1959 Code for the Prevention of Dust Ignition in Spice Grinding Plants, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.263(k)(2)(i).

(33) NFPA 1971-1975 Protective Clothing for Structural Fire Fighting, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.156(e)(3)(ii) introductory text.

(r) The following material is available for purchase from the National Food Plant Institute, 1700 K St. NW., Washington, DC 20006:

(1) Definition and Test Procedures for Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer (Nov. 1964), IBR approved for Sec. 1910.109 Table H-22, fn. 3.

(2) [Reserved]

(s) The following material is available for purchase from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH):

(1) Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances, 1978, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.20(c)(13)(i) and Appendix B.

(2) Development of Criteria for Fire Fighters Gloves; Vol. II, Part II; Test Methods, 1976, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.156(e)(4)(i) introductory text.

(3) NIOSH Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards (Sept. 1987), IBR approved for Sec. 1910.120 PEL definition.

(t) The following material is available for purchase from the Public Health Service:

(1) U.S. Pharmacopeia, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.134(d)(1).

(2) Publication No. 934 (1962), Food Service Sanitation Ordinance and Code, Part V of the Food Service Sanitation Manual, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.142(i)(1).

(u) The following material is available for purchase from the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), 485 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10017:

(1) SAE J185, June 1988, Recommended Practice for Access Systems for Off-Road Machines, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.266(f)(5)(i).

(2) SAE J231, January 1981, Minimum Performance Criteria for Falling Object Protective Structure (FOPS), IBR approved for Sec. 1910.266(f)(3)(ii).

(3) SAE J386, June 1985, Operator Restraint Systems for Off-Road Work Machines, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.266(d)(3)(iv).

(4) SAE J397, April 1988, Deflection Limiting Volume-ROPS/FOPS Laboratory Evaluation, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.266(f)(3)(iv).

(5) SAE 765 (1961) SAE Recommended Practice: Crane Loading Stability Test Code, IBR approved for Sec.

1910.180 (c)(1)(iii) and (e)(2)(iii)(a).

(6) SAE J1040, April 1988, Performance Criteria for Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS) for Construction, Earthmoving, Forestry and Mining Machines, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.266(f)(3)(ii).

(v) The following material is available for purchase from the Fertilizer Institute, 1015 18th Street NW, Washington, DC 20036:

(1) Standard M-1 (1953, 1955, 1957, 1960, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968), Superseded by ANSI K61.1-1972, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.111(b)(1) (i) and (iii).

(2) [Reserved]

(w) The following material is available for purchase from Underwriters Laboratories (UL), 207 East Ohio Street, Chicago, IL 60611:

(1) UL 58-61 Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, 5th Ed., IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(b)(1)(iii)(a)(1).

(2) UL 80-63 Steel Inside Tanks for Oil-Burner Fuel, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(b)(1)(iii)(a)(1).

(3) UL 142-68 Steel Above Ground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, IBR approved for Sec. 1910.106(b)(1)(iii)(a)(1).

29 CFR 1910.7

DEFINITION AND REQUIREMENTS FOR A NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED TESTING LABORATORY

(a) Application. This section shall apply only when the term "nationally recognized testing laboratory" is used in other sections of this part.

(b) Laboratory requirements. The term "*nationally recognized testing laboratory*" (*NRTL*) means an organization which is recognized by OSHA in accordance with Appendix A of this section and which tests for safety, and lists or labels or accepts, equipment or materials and which meets all of the following criteria:

(1) For each specified item of equipment or material to be listed, labeled or accepted, the NRTL has the capability (including proper testing equipment and facilities, trained staff, written testing procedures, and calibration and quality control programs) to perform:

(i) Testing and examining of equipment and materials for workplace safety purposes to determine conformance with appropriate test standards; or

(ii) Experimental testing and examining of equipment and materials for workplace safety purposes to determine conformance with appropriate test standards or performance in a specified manner.

(2) The NRTL shall provide, to the extent needed for the particular equipment or materials listed, labeled, or accepted, the following controls or services:

(i) Implements control procedures for identifying the listed and labeled equipment or materials;

(ii) Inspects the run of production of such items at factories for product evaluation purposes to assure conformance with the test standards; and

(iii) Conducts field inspections to monitor and to assure the proper use of its identifying mark or labels on products;

(3) The NRTL is completely independent of employers subject to the tested equipment requirements, and of any manufacturers or vendors of equipment or materials being tested for these purposes; and,

(4) The NRTL maintains effective procedures for:

(i) Producing creditable findings or reports that are objective and without bias; and

(ii) Handling complaints and disputes under a fair and reasonable system.

(c) Test standards. An "*appropriate test standard*" referred to in 1910.7(b)(1) (i) and (ii) is a document which specifies the safety requirements for specific equipment or class of equipment and is:

(1) Recognized in the United States as a safety standard providing an adequate level of safety, and

(2) Compatible with and maintained current with periodic revisions of applicable national codes and installation standards, and

(3) Developed by a standards developing organization under a method providing for input and consideration

of views of industry groups, experts, users, consumers, governmental authorities, and others having broad experience in the safety field involved, or

(4) In lieu of paragraphs (c) (1), (2), and (3), the standard is currently designated as an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) safety-designated product standard or an American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) test standard used for evaluation of products or materials.

(d) Alternative test standard. If a testing laboratory desires to use a test standard other than one allowed under paragraph (c) of this section, then the Assistant Secretary of Labor shall evaluate the proposed standard to determine that it provides an adequate level of safety before it is used.

(e) Implementation. A testing organization desiring recognition by OSHA as an NRTL shall request that OSHA evaluate its testing and control programs against the requirements in this section for any equipment or material it may specify. The recognition procedure shall be conducted in accordance with Appendix A to this section.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under Control Number 1218-0147)

Appendix A OSHA Recognition for Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories

INTRODUCTION

This Appendix provides requirements and criteria which OSHA will use to evaluate and recognize a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). This process will include the evaluation of the product evaluation and control programs being operated by the NRTL, as well as the NRTL's testing facilities being used in its program. In the evaluation of the NRTLs, OSHA will use either consensus-based standards currently in use nationally, or other standards or criteria which may be considered appropriate. This Appendix implements the definition of NRTL in 29 CFR 1910.7 which sets out the criteria that a laboratory must meet to be recognized by OSHA (initially and on a continuing basis). The Appendix is broader in scope, providing procedures for renewal, expansion and revocation of OSHA recognition. Except as otherwise provided, the burden is on the applicant to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that it is entitled to recognition as an NRTL. If further detailing of these requirements and criteria will assist the NRTLs or OSHA in this activity, this detailing will be done through appropriate OSHA Program Directives.

I. Procedures for Initial OSHA Recognition

A. Applications.

1. Eligibility.

a. Any testing agency or organization considering itself to meet the definition of nationally recognized testing laboratory as specified in 1910.7 may apply for OSHA recognition as an NRTL.

b. However, in determining eligibility for a foreign-based testing agency or organization OSHA shall take into consideration the policy of the foreign government regarding both the acceptance in that country of testing data, equipment acceptances, and listings, and labeling, which are provided through nationally recognized testing laboratories recognized by the Assistant Secretary, and the accessibility to government recognition or a similar system in that country by U.S.-based safety-related

testing agencies, whether recognized by the assistant secretary or not, if such recognition or a similar system is required by that country.

2. Content of application.

a. The applicant shall provide sufficient information and detail demonstrating that it meets the requirements set forth in 1910.7, in order for an informed decision concerning recognition to be made by the Assistant Secretary.

b. The applicant also shall identify the scope of the NRTL-related activity for which the applicant wishes to be recognized. This will include identifying the testing methods it will use to test or judge the specific equipment and materials for which recognition is being requested, unless such test methods are already specified in the test standard. If requested to do so by OSHA, the applicant shall provide documentation of the efficacy of these testing methods.

c. The applicant may include whatever enclosures, attachments, or exhibits the applicant deems appropriate. The application need not be submitted on a Federal form.

3. Filing office location. The application shall be filed with: NRTL Recognition Program, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

4. Amendments and withdrawals.

a. An application may be revised by an applicant at any time prior to the completion of activity under paragraph I.B.4. of this Appendix.

b. An application may be withdrawn by an applicant, without prejudice, at any time prior to the final decision by the Assistant Secretary in paragraph I.B.7.c. of this Appendix.

B. Review and Decision Process; Issuance or Renewal.

1. Acceptance and on-site review.

a. Applications submitted by eligible testing agencies will be accepted by OSHA, and their receipt acknowledged in writing. After receipt of an application, OSHA may request additional information if it believes information relevant to the requirements for recognition has been omitted.

b. OSHA shall, as necessary, conduct an on-site review of the testing facilities of the applicant, as well as the applicants administrative and technical practices, and, if necessary, review any additional documentation underlying the application.

c. These on-site reviews will be conducted by qualified individuals technically expert in these matters, including, as appropriate, non-Federal consultants/contractors acceptable to OSHA. The protocol for each review will be based on appropriate national consensus standards or international guides, with such additions, changes, or deletions as may be considered necessary and appropriate in each case by OSHA. A written report shall be made of each on-site review and a copy shall be provided to the applicant.

2. Positive finding by staff. If, after review of the application, and additional information, and the on-site review report, the applicant appears to have met the requirements for recognition, a written

recommendation shall be submitted by the responsible OSHA personnel to the Assistant Secretary that the application be approved, accompanied by a supporting explanation.

3. Negative finding by staff.

a. Notification to applicant. If, after review of the application, any additional information and the on-site review report, the applicant does not appear to have met the requirements for recognition, the responsible OSHA personnel shall notify the applicant in writing, listing the specific requirements of 1910.7 and this Appendix which the applicant has not met, and allow a reasonable period for response.

b. Revision of application.

(i) After receipt of a notification of negative finding (i.e., for intended disapproval of the application), and within the response period provided, the applicant may:

(a) Submit a revised application for further review, which could result in a positive finding by the responsible OSHA personnel pursuant to subsection I.B.2. of this Appendix; or

(b) Request that the original application be submitted to the Assistant Secretary with an attached statement of reasons, supplied by the applicant of why the application should be approved.

(ii) This procedure for applicant notification and potential revision shall be used only once during each recognition process.

4. Preliminary finding by Assistant Secretary.

a. The Assistant Secretary, or a special designee for this purpose, will make a preliminary finding as to whether the applicant has or has not met the requirements for recognition, based on the completed application file, the written staff recommendation, and the statement of reasons supplied by the applicant if there remains a staff recommendation of disapproval.

b. Notification of this preliminary finding will be sent to the applicant and subsequently published In the FEDERAL REGISTER.

c. This preliminary finding shall not be considered an official decision by the Assistant Secretary or OSHA, and does not confer any change in status or any interim or temporary recognition for the applicant.

5. Public review and comment period

a. The FEDERAL REGISTER notice of preliminary finding will provide a period of not less than 60 calendar days for written comments on the applicants fulfillment of the requirements for recognition. The application, supporting documents, staff recommendation, statement of applicants reasons, and any comments received, will be available for public inspection in the OSHA Docket Office.

b. Any member of the public, including the applicant, may supply detailed reasons and evidence supporting or challenging the sufficiency of the applicant's having met the requirements of the definition in 29 CFR 1910.7 and this Appendix. Submission of pertinent documents and exhibits shall be

made in writing by the close of the comment period.

6. Action after public comment.

a. Final decision by Assistant Secretary. Where the public review and comment record supports the Assistant Secretary's preliminary finding concerning the application, i.e., absent any serious objections or substantive claims contrary to the preliminary finding having been received in writing from the public during the comment period, the Assistant Secretary will proceed to final written decision on the application. The reasons supporting this decision shall be derived from the evidence available as a result of the full application, the supporting documentation, the staff finding, and the written comments and evidence presented during the public review and comment period.

b. Public announcement. A copy of the Assistant Secretary's final decision will be provided to the applicant. Subsequently, a notification of the final decision shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The publication date will be the effective date of the recognition.

c. Review of final decision. There will be no further review activity available within the Department of Labor from the final decision of the Assistant Secretary.

7. Action after public objection.

a. Review of negative information. At the discretion of the Assistant Secretary or his designee, OSHA may authorize Federal or contract personnel to initiate a special review of any information provided in the public comment record which appears to require resolution, before a final decision can be made.

b. Supplementation of record. The contents and results of special reviews will be made part of this record by the Assistant Secretary by either:

(i) Reopening the written comment period for public comments on these reviews; or

(ii) Convening an informal hearing to accept public comments on these reviews, conducted under applicable OSHA procedures for similar hearings.

c. Final decision by the Assistant Secretary. The Assistant Secretary shall issue a decision as to whether it has been demonstrated, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that the applicant meets the requirements for recognition. The reasons supporting this decision shall be derived from the evidence available as a result of the full application, the supporting documentation, the staff finding, the comments and evidence presented during the public review and comment period, and written to transcribed evidence received during any subsequent reopening of the written comment period of informal public hearing held.

d. Public announcement. A copy of the Assistant Secretary's final decision will be provided to the applicant, and a notification will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER subsequently announcing the decision.

e. Review of final decision. There will be no further review activity available within the Department of Labor from the final decision of the Assistant Secretary.

C. Terms and conditions of recognition. The following terms and conditions shall be part of every

recognition:

1. Letter of recognition. The recognition by OSHA of any NRTL will be evidenced by a letter of recognition from OSHA. The letter will provide the specific details of the scope of the OSHA recognition, including the specific equipment or materials for which OSHA recognition has been granted, as well as any specific conditions imposed by OSHA.

2. Period of recognition. The recognition by OSHA of each NRTL will be valid for five years, unless terminated before the expiration of the period. The dates of the period of recognition will be stated in the recognition letter.

3. Constancy in operations. The recognized NRTL shall continue to satisfy all the requirements or limitations in the letter of recognition during the period of recognition.

4. Accurate publicity. The OSHA-recognized NRTL shall not engage in or permit others to engage in misrepresentation of the scope or conditions of its recognition.

5. Temporary Recognition of Certain NRTLs.

a. Notwithstanding all other requirements and provisions of 1910.7 and this Appendix, the following two organizations are recognized temporarily as nationally recognized testing laboratories by the Assistant Secretary for a period of five years beginning June 13, 1988 and ending on July 13, 1993:

(i) Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062.

(ii) Factory Mutual Research Corporation, 1151 Boston-Providence Turnpike, Norwood, Massachusetts 02062.

b. At the end of the five-year period, the two temporarily recognized laboratories shall apply for renewal of OSHA recognition utilizing the following procedures established for renewal of OSHA recognition.

II. Supplementary Procedures.

A. Test standard changes. A recognized NRTL may change a testing standard or elements incorporated in the standard such as testing methods or pass-fail criteria by notifying the Assistant Secretary of the change, certifying that the revised standard will be at least as effective as the prior standard, and providing the supporting data upon which its conclusions are based. The NRTL need not inform the Assistant Secretary of minor deviations from a test standard - such as the use of new instrumentation that is more accurate or sensitive than originally called for in the standard. The NRTL also need not inform the Assistant Secretary of its adoption of revisions to third-party testing standards meeting the requirements of 1910.7(c)(4), if such revisions have been developed by the standards developing organization or of its adoption of revisions to other third-party test standards which the developing organization has submitted to OSHA. If, upon review, the Assistant Secretary or his designee determines that the proposed revised standard is not "substantially equivalent" to the previous version with regard to the level of safety obtained, OSHA will not accept the proposed testing standard by the recognized NRTL, and will initiate discontinuance of that aspect of OSHA-recognized activity by the NRTL by modification of the official letter of recognition. OSHA will publicly announce this action and the NRTL will be required to communicate this OSHA decision directly to affected manufacturers.

B. Expansion of current recognition

1. Eligibility. A recognized NRTL may apply to OSHA for an expansion of its current recognition to cover other categories of NRTL testing in addition to those included in the current recognition.

2. Procedure.

a. The application for expansion will be acted upon and processed by OSHA in accordance with subsection I.B. of this Appendix.

b. In that process, OSHA may decide not to conduct an on-site review, where the substantive scope of the request to expand recognition is closely related to the current area of recognition.

c. The expiration date for each expansion of recognition shall coincide with the expiration date of the current basic recognition period.

C. Renewal of OSHA recognition

1. Eligibility. A recognized NRTL may renew its recognition by filing a renewal request at the address in paragraph I.A.3. of this Appendix not less than nine months, nor more than one year, before the expiration date of its current recognition.

2. Procedure.

a. The renewal request will be processed in accordance with subsection I.B. of this Appendix.

b. In that process, OSHA may determine not to conduct the on-site reviews in I.B.1.a. where appropriate.

c. When a recognized NRTL has filed a timely and sufficient renewal request, its current recognition will not expire until a final decision has been made by OSHA on the request.

d. After the first renewal has been granted to the NRTL, the NRTL shall apply for a continuation of its recognition status every five years by submitting a renewal request. In lieu of submitting a renewal request after the initial renewal, the NRTL may certify its continuing compliance with the terms of its letter of recognition and 29 CFR 1910.7.

3. Alternative procedure. After the initial recognition and before the expiration thereof, OSHA may (for good cause) determine that there is a sufficient basis to dispense with the renewal requirement for a given laboratory and will so notify the laboratory of such a determination in writing. In lieu of submitting a renewal request, any laboratory so notified shall certify its continuing compliance with the terms of its letter of recognition and 29 CFR 1910.7.

D. Voluntary termination of recognition. At any time, a recognized NRTL may voluntarily terminate its recognition, either in its entirety or with respect to any area covered in its recognition, by giving written notice to OSHA. The written notice shall state the date as of which the termination is to take effect. The Assistant Secretary shall inform the public of any voluntary termination by FEDERAL REGISTER notice.

E. Revocation of recognition by OSHA.

1. Potential causes. If an NRTL either has failed to continue to substantially satisfy the requirements of 1910.7 or this Appendix, or has not been reasonably performing the NRTL testing requirements encompassed within its letter of recognition, or has materially misrepresented itself in its applications or misrepresented the scope or conditions of its recognition, the Assistant Secretary may revoke the recognition of a recognized NRTL, in whole or in part. OSHA may initiate revocation procedures on the basis of information provided by any interested person.

2. Procedure.

a. Before proposing to revoke recognition, the Agency will notify the recognized NRTL in writing, giving it the opportunity to rebut or correct the alleged deficiencies which would form the basis of the proposed revocation, within a reasonable period.

b. If the alleged deficiencies are not corrected or reconciled within a reasonable period, OSHA will propose, in writing to the recognized NRTL, to revoke recognition. If deemed appropriate, no other announcement need be made by OSHA.

c. The revocation shall be effective in 60 days unless within that period the recognized NRTL corrects the deficiencies or requests a hearing in writing.

d. If a hearing is requested, it shall be held before an administrative law judge of the Department of Labor pursuant to the rules specified in 29 CFR Part 1905, Subpart C.

e. The parties shall be OSHA and the recognized NRTL. The Assistant Secretary may allow other interested persons to participate in these hearings if such participation would contribute to the resolution of issues germane to the proceeding and not cause undue delay.

f. The burden of proof shall be on OSHA to demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the recognition should be revoked because the NRTL is not meeting the requirements for recognition, has not been reasonably performing the product testing functions as required by 1910.7, this Appendix A, or the letter of recognition, or has materially misrepresented itself in its applications or publicity.

3. Final decision.

a. After the hearing, the Administrative Law Judge shall issue a decision stating the reasons based on the record as to whether it has been demonstrated, based on a preponderance of evidence, that the applicant does not continue to meet the requirements for its current recognition.

b. Upon issuance of the decision, any party to the hearing may file exceptions within 20 days pursuant to 29 CFR 1905.28. If no exceptions are filed, this decision is the final decision of the Assistant Secretary. If objections are filed, the Administrative Law Judge shall forward the decision, exceptions and record to the Assistant Secretary for the final decision on the proposed revocation.

c. The Assistant Secretary will review the record, the decision by the Administrative Law Judge, and the exceptions filed. Based on this, the Assistant Secretary shall issue the final decision as to whether it has been demonstrated, by a preponderance of evidence, that the recognized NRTL has not continued to meet the requirements for OSHA recognition. If the Assistant Secretary finds that the NRTL does not meet the NRTL recognition requirements, the recognition will be revoked.

4. Public announcement. A copy of the Assistant Secretary's final decision will be provided to the applicant, and a notification will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER announcing the decision,

and the availability of the complete record of this proceeding at OSHA. The effective date of any revocation will be the date the final decision copy is sent to the NRTL.

5. Review of final decision. There will be no further review activity available within the Department of Labor from the final decision of the Assistant Secretary.